

**CHAMPAGNE**  
MOET & CHANDON'S  
DRY IMPERIAL... 1 Doz Quarts \$50  
As supplied to  
H.M. KING EDWARD VII.  
SOLE AGENTS—  
**H. PRICE & CO.,**  
12, Queen's Road.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**CLUB WHISKY**  
THE BEST VALUE ON THE  
MARKET.  
Per Doz. ... \$15  
**H. PRICE & CO.,**  
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,013 號叁十零千肆萬第 日叁拾式月正年亥十二緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1903 伍拜禮 號十式月式年零百九千壹英第 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## RAINIER BEER

"THE FINEST BEER BREWED  
IN AMERICA."

PER CASE 6 DOZEN PINTS } \$18.00  
" 4 " QUARTS }

**A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SOLE IMPORTERS.

[a1545]

**CUTLER, PALMER  
& CO.'S**

PRICES \$11.75 PER DOZEN

NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
Blend  
of Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

[a46]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-  
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
5.45 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS as on Week Days**  
SATURDAYS.  
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-  
pany's office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.  
**JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2312]

## VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having  
a First-class Machine, and the above  
Establishment is always leading in this respect.  
We are Agents for the famous "NEW-  
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,  
and we also supply fittings of every description.  
Repairs can be had in Second-hand Machines.  
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.  
Examining a Speciality.

MICKLEBY & CO.,

43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

**MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL**

**CANADIAN CHEESE,**

IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).

Wholesale and Retail from

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a190]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net 16 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net 13.75 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [a3281]

**WINCHESTER CARABINES.**

12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.

Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior

of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.

ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

**LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,**

14, DES VOUX ROAD. [a2746]

**DAVID CORSAE & SON**

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN

TARPULING

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Sole Agents.

8 53

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.



**ALE AND STOUT IMPORTERS.**

Telephone No. 75.

TEMPORARY OFFICES: 16, QUEEN'S ROAD.

(AT THE FOOT OF ZETLAND STREET).

Hongkong, 13th February, 1903. [a35]

## W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A Soldier's Love (Story: a Romance of  
Hongkong, by Giles Wheatley (Mrs.  
R. P. Johnson) ... \$1.00  
British Journal Photographic Almanack  
1903 ... 0.90  
Cassell's Illustrated History of the Beer  
War ... 6.50  
The Memoirs of Paul Kruger ... 10.50  
Weddings and Weddings in Many Climes,  
by L. J. Mith ... 5.00  
International Code of Signals ... 16.00  
Practical Seamanship, by Podd and Whall ... 17.50  
Wrinkles in Practical Navigation, by  
Lecky ... 18.50  
Dues and Charges on Shipping in  
Foreign Ports ... 20.00  
Refrigeration, Cold Storage and Ice  
Making ... 13.50

NEW STOCK PHOTO ALBUMS.

Pearson's Magazine, Vol 14, July to Dec.  
1902 ... \$5.00  
Clare's New Naval Pocket-Book ... 4.25  
Infantry Training 1903 ... 0.80  
Signalling Through Space  
Highway of Fate, by R. N. Carey ... 4.00  
Cecilia, by Marion Crawford ... \$1.75  
Flower-o'-the-Corn, by S. R. Crockett ...  
The Weir o' it, by M. P. Shiel ...  
Natives of Milton, by R. M. Gilchrist ...  
The Plague of the Heart, by Francis  
Proctor ...  
Belshazzar, by W. S. Davis ...

SANDOW'S GRIP DUMBBELLS. [a33]

## THE CHOICEST AND BEST

VARIETIES OF

## CONFECTIONERY

FROM

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

## G. GIRAULT,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

## REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

**SIEMSEN & CO.**

SOLE AGENTS.

[a7a]

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

**SUPERB OLD COGNAC,**

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

**IMPERIAL BRANDY**

\$12.50 PER CASE.

**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—**

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL**

**BLEND WHISKY,**

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH SADDLERY.

**PIGSKIN SADDLES FROM 6 TO 12 LBS.**

**RACING SADDLES 3½ LBS. POLO SADDLES 7 LB.**

**NUMNAHS AND WEIGHT CLOTHS.**

**BRIDLES, GIRTHS, SPURS, BITS.**

**STIRRUP IRONS AND LEATHERS**

**RIDING WHIPS, &c.**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** [a34]

## CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."

HEIDSIECK & CO. REIMS

PURVEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL COURT AT BERLIN.

**CARLOWITZ & CO.,** Sole Agents.

[a1879]

## THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON.

**INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND  
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.**

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM,

OR

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

[a426]

## VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

3, DUDDELL STREET.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND MUSIC PRINTERS, PAPER AGENTS, &c.

EACH DEPARTMENT UNDER TRAINED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. LATEST  
MACHINERY FOR PRODUCING FIRST-CLASS WORK.

AGENTS FOR—  
MESSRS. PARSONS BROS., PAPER MERCHANTS, London, New York, and Sydney  
Leading Lines kept in stock. [a186]

## NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

**HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO.** [a70]

## "KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES"

BY DRINKING THE WHISKY OF TO-DAY

## "SCOTLAND'S BEST."

## WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

[a37]

## PHOTO-GRAPIC

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

PLATES, PAPERS

AND CHEMICALS

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

**A. CHEE & Co.,** 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a38]

## COTTAM & CO.

**GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER—  
DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,  
DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,  
WARM UND CLOTHING, &c., &c.** 33

**PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF  
SUBSISTENCE STORES.** Head-  
quarters Division of the Philippines, Office  
Chief Commissary, Manila, P.I., December 26,  
1902. Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be  
received at the Depot Commissary, Manila,  
Philippine Islands, until 10 o'clock A.M., March  
10, 1903, and then publicly opened on that day,  
for the sale, to the highest responsible bidder,  
free of duty subject to the usual Customs  
Regulations for presentation of landing certifi-  
cate. Terms, CASH, U.S. Currency. The  
United States reserves the right to reject any  
or all bids. Proposals for each item will be  
considered separately. Stores may be seen  
upon application at the Office of the Depot  
Commissary, Manila. Envelopes containing  
proposals should be addressed "Depot Commis-  
sary, Manila, P.I." and endorsed "Proposals  
for purchase of Subsistence Stores to be opened  
on March 20, 1903." List of stores for sale,  
blank copies of proposals and instructions to the  
bidders, may be had upon application to the  
Depot Commissary, Manila, The United  
States Consul at Singapore, and the United  
States Consul at Hongkong. HENRY G.  
SHARPE, Colonel, A.C.G., U.S. Army, Chief  
Commissary. [a186]

## THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

33, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [a283]

## HOTELS

**THOMAS' HOTEL.**

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THIS Hotel, having changed hands, has  
been re-fitted after the style of a First  
Class European Hotel, with rooms en suite and  
single, furnished with every regard to perfect  
comfort and convenience. The Hotel is in very  
close proximity to the principal Banks and  
Shipping and Mercantile Offices.

MODERATE TARIFF.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [a70]

## THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer  
Wharves, and seven minutes by Ferry-launch  
from the City of Victoria.

A First-class Hotel with thirty-five very  
Bedrooms.

Board and Residence—  
By the day ... From \$5 to \$7.00  
" month ... \$90 to \$120.00  
" for Married Couple ... \$180.00

Everything of the Best.  
Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement.  
Billiards (Thurston Match Table).  
Most perfect culinary arrangements.  
Food both in European and Eastern styles.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901. [a195]

## VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMSEEN, CANTON.

**BRITISH CONCESSION.**

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.

Every Convenience for Tourists.

T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.

Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a185]

## HOTELS.

### HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.  
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing  
Rooms, and Smoking Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel  
residents.  
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.  
Private Dining Rooms.  
Special Dining Room for large parties.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European  
Matron in attendance.  
Ladies' Cloak Room.  
Ping-Pong Room.  
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.  
Electric Lighting.  
Electric Fans (if required).  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Wines and Groceries specially imported by  
the Hotel.  
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating  
machinery.  
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by  
machinery.  
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.  
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency  
Exits on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. HAYNES,  
Manager.

[a48]

## THE

## PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the  
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-  
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS  
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS  
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUDDELL STREET.

[a35]

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the  
Mercantile Marine.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER,  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902. [a349]

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The Peak, near the  
Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the—

MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a20]

### CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near  
the Banks and Principal Offices.  
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.  
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished  
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water  
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Lunch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the—

MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

### "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH  
CHINA)

**MACAO**

HAS been re-opened under European  
management and most strict supervision  
into food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of  
a few days' rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.  
One steamer (ss. *Zealandia*), daily to and  
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and  
from Canton, give easy communication with both  
these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA"

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

[a254]

### HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873)

**MACAO.**

THIS First-class and well-famed establish-  
ment is pleasantly situated in the centre  
of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a  
charming view of the sea on the front. Com-  
fortable and well furnished Bedrooms.  
Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.

## INTIMATION

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS**

**WHISKY.**

**WATSON'S CELEBRATED**  
**E BLEND**  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

**CHAMPAGNE.**

**JULES MUMM & CO.**

As supplied to Royal and Imperial  
Houses of Europe.

**BRANDY.**

Pure COGNAC of the finest quality

**SHERRY, PORT, CLARET.**

Choice Wines of superior quality,  
specially selected.

**BURGUNDY.**

Sparkling and still.

**AUSTRALIAN CLARETS AND**  
**HOOKS.**

**AERATED WATERS.**

Absolute purity guaranteed.

**CIGARS, CIGARETTES,**  
**CONFECTIONERY,**  
&c., &c., &c.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[31]

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
Only communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dress with communications addressed to the Editor  
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that have  
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be  
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hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.S.C. 5th Ed.  
Lester's

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

## BIRTHS.

On the 24th January, at Bangkok, the wife of  
M. A. SIE, Director, Banque de l'Indo-Chine, of  
a son.

On the 7th February, at No. 238, Bluff, Yoko-  
hama, the wife of EDWARD J. COWAN, of a daughter.

On the 18th February, at the Peak Church,  
Hongkong, by the Rev. F. T. JOHNSON, M.A.,  
Major ALFRED W. BEWLEY, R.A., to JEAN KNOX,  
younger daughter of JAMES WOODS, New York,  
U.S.A. [592]

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD (L).  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 20th February, 1903.

It is now about ten weeks ago since we wrote concerning the practically hopeless state of the China tea-trade, lamenting that a great opportunity for bringing about a return to popular favour of China teas seems now to have been entirely lost. As far as British taste is concerned, the southern teas, at once cheaper and coarser, have established a firm hold; and it seems as if the rest of the world is about to follow Britain's example. We have during the past year received numerous communications from Mr. E. J. Moss of Foochow, with reference to an attempt to restore the position of China teas, but as most of these have concerned the tea-dealers almost exclusively, we have not hitherto alluded to them. There are, however, a grant many people, apart from those actually engaged in the tea-trade, who would much regret to see the extinction of China teas as a commodity in the world's market, and we think therefore that it will not be inappropriate to give a little space in these columns to some of the points brought out in Mr. Moss's latest circular. This gentleman some time back proposed a scheme for advertising China tea more extensively than hitherto, which though generally supported at Foochow failed to secure the backing hoped for further north. With the details of the scheme we have no concern here. The most

interesting point is the extent to which advertising has helped to increase the figures of the teas which compete with those of China. According to Mr. Moss's figures, the exports of Indian tea in 1896-7 amounted to 145,671,967 lbs. and in 1900-1 to 183,302,626 lbs. In the former of these years the exports of tea from Hankow, Shanghai, Foochow, and Canton amounted to 38,198,939 lbs.; in the latter, to 25,034,775 lbs., while in 1902-3 not quite complete figures showed an export of 19,016,429 lbs. only from the four China ports. But the Ceylon figures are even more startling in comparison with those of China. In 1887 Ceylon only exported 13,800,545 lbs. of tea. Mounting rapidly, the figures reached in 1896, 108,141,412 lbs., and in 1901 no less than 145,188,244 lbs., not to mention another 1,110,744 lbs. of green tea. Now, of course, there are other factors beside advertising which have contributed to bring this result about. But who can doubt that the very vigorous pushing of the southern teas has produced a great effect? One striking advertisement in Germany calling attention to the "disguising," "filthy," "primitive," "undignified" way in which tea is prepared in China, in contrast to the clean and modern methods of Ceylon. The advertisement says:—"We in Germany drink hardly anything but China tea owing to old custom, but people would not stick to it obstinately if they had any idea of the improper manner in which the leaves are prepared by the Chinese, who as everybody knows have no idea of cleanliness." Can it be imagined that such statements have no effect in a country which has hitherto supported China teas? It hardly looks possible for the apparently dying China tea-trade to fight with success against the wealth and competition of its rivals. Yet those who prefer the more refined flavour and healthier qualities of good China tea cannot but view with regret the absolute victory of the southern article.

The German mail of the 21st ult. was delivered in London on the 18th inst.

Members of the Hongkong Rifle Association are requested to note the alteration in the time of the annual general meeting to be held to-day in the Hongkong Hotel, viz., 5.30 p.m.

Yesterday the German cruiser *Geier* arrived from Singapore, the Japanese cruiser *Naruna* from Amoy, and the British cruiser *Talbot* from Manila. H.M. surveying-ship *Rambler* left for a cruise.

While the Brough Company was playing *Are you a Mason?* at Singapore on the 9th inst., an extra laugh was furnished when the new "daughter" threw herself into *Amos Bloodgood's* arms, to find the sofa collapse beneath them.

Mr. Alberto Rivera is re-joining his post here as Consul for Chile, and before leaving the Colony he desires to place on record his indebtedness to those who in various ways have facilitated his discharge of the duties connected with the office.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and Officers of the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play to-day, at the King Edward Hotel, the following programme during dinner, from 7.30 to 9 p.m.:

March— "Marmion," Atherley  
Overture— "Die Falsche Mühler," Reissiger  
Selection— "Reminiscences of the Plantation," Chamberlain  
Glee— "The Ballad of the Weaver," Chubb  
Selection— "The Shop Girl," Weston  
Waltz— "Ver Luitent," Wotton  
Extra.  
Gavotte— "The First Kiss," Schubert

With reference to the Cerean affair, the *Japan Daily Mail* of the 10th inst. writes:—"The impetuous section of the Tokyo Press publishes various rumours. By these writers the Japanese Government is represented as having preferred demands which savour of the romantic. We do not reproduce our contemporaries' tales because we place no manner of faith in them. The Foreign Office in Tokyo will doubtless insist in the most unequivocal manner that Cerean withdraw from her stupid and ill-considered position, but it will be time enough to frame menaces and formulate special demands should the Social Government prove obstinate. Even Li Yung-ki, who must be a singularly short-sighted politician, will hardly have the temerity to stand to his guns under the circumstances, and we therefore anticipate a speedy and simple solution of the difficulty."

Now that many in Hongkong are studying the currency question, it will be of some interest to mention a pamphlet on this subject, published in Shanghai in 1897—"The Silver Question in China and the Fluctuations of Prices." It was compiled by Mr. Volpielli, then Hon. Librarian of the China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, on the data given in answer to questions addressed by the Society to residents in different parts of the interior of China. Over 5,000 prices, distributed over 10 years and in 10 different provinces, were first tabulated as index numbers (according to Sauerbeck's system) and then served to form diagrams with coloured lines for commodities, silver and gold—the monetary standard of course being mostly cash. These laborious results were prefaced by a brief but clear account of the history of the currency question. Messrs Kelly & Walsh have a few copies left.

*Laddres* are reported active again in Leyte, P.I.

The Janet Waldorf Dramatic Company was due to play in Tokyo for three days, beginning on the 18th inst.

A chance now offers for pigeon fanciers to add to their collections. Police-Sergeant Mac-Sway, whose birds won all the prizes at the recent show in the Kowloon Hotel, desires to sell his pigeons, and awaits offers.

A meeting of those interested in polo in Baugkok was held at the British Legation there on the 5th inst. It was decided to form a club to be called the Baugkok Polo Club and to get 16 China ponies from Hongkong. All of these are already bespoken. The following were elected the committee of the new Club:—Mr. Paget (president), Mr. Gibbins, W. A. G. Tilke, and Mr. H. A. Macintyre (hon. sec.)

H.M. torpedo-boat destroyers *Virago* and *Sparrowhawk*, now on the Pacific Station, are to come to the China Station shortly. H.M.S. *Amphion* conveying them to Honolulu and one of the cruisers now out here from Honolulu to Manila. The *Virago* and *Sparrowhawk* were both built at Birkhead in 1896 and are of 300 tons displacement, 6,000 h.p., and 30.13 knots an hour speed. They carry one 12 pr. and five 6 pr. guns and two torpedo-tubes.

A highly successful and interesting ceremony took place to-day, says the *Bangkok Times* of the 5th inst., when the new Mint, which has been erected at considerable expense and fully equipped with the most modern machinery, was opened by the Minister of Finance, U.R.H. Prince Mahisara, in presence of a large gathering of officials and others. Yesterday the religious rites were carried out by ten priests. Prince Mahisara was conducted to the engine-room, where he started the largest engine, and this set the machinery in motion. The Mint was afterwards set to work, and is now in active operation.

The Manila Cablenews says:—"If Congress fails to pass a stable currency bill for the Philippines, Mexican currency will receive a strong stimulus and may soar to old time prices. This is the dictum of a prominent banker, who believes that currency legislation is doomed for this session. It is intimated that the influence in being felt already and there is no doubt that the adjournment of Congress without having passed the bill will tend largely to revive the metal after its strenuous experience in the Straits Settlements, Mexico, and other places. In this connection, it is learned, that officials of the government are beginning to be alarmed for the safety of currency legislation and are rapidly abandoning hope for its passage. So the sound advice to those who are long on Mex. would seem to be that they wait a little while and profit by so doing."

The small British squadron which went south some weeks ago is now on its way back here from Manila. The departure from Singapore was made on the 25th ult., the next point touched at being Sarawak, where Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge went up river on the *Alacrity* to visit Rajah Brooke at Kuching. On the 30th ult. the squadron proceeded to Labuan, arriving on the 1st inst. The *Alacrity*, with the Admiral on board, left for Sandakan on the 5th and the *Glory* for Balabac Island on the 7th, picking up Admiral Bridge on the 10th and also the *Talbot* later in the day. On the 12th Manila was reached and a round of festivities began. Governor Taft dining with Admiral Bridge on the 14th and Major-General Davis hatching next day, the U.S.S. *Kentucky* entertaining the visitors on the 15th, and a ball, lawn-tennis match, Army and Navy Club reception, and dinner by Governor Taft completing the programme.

The following is a sample of police court reporting from a Manila paper:—"The notorious character known as 'Beno Liz' an old offender and one who has made frequent appearances before the police courts of this city was arrested last evening and lodged in the Santa Cruz station. The crime charged against her is one upon she has had several sessions with the judge before. She had played the races and after making a winning started in to fill up on bamboo juice and paint the district of Santa Cruz a crime has. After clearing the street she decided that the sun was dangerously hot, and used her skirts for a sun bonnet. She was parading in genuine Edenic fashion when she was apprehended by one of Manila's finest and ill-considered police, but it will be time enough to frame menaces and formulate special demands should the Social Government prove obstinate. Even Li Yung-ki, who must be a singularly short-sighted politician, will hardly have the temerity to stand to his guns under the circumstances, and we therefore anticipate a speedy and simple solution of the difficulty."

With reference to the Delhi assault case, which we mentioned the other day, a telegram, dated Allahabad, February 1st, says:—"Orders have been passed by Mr. Craik, Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, in the case in which a private of the Welsh Regiment was charged with having caused fatal injuries to a native police sergeant on the 9th January. The Magistrate disbelieved the statements of the police that death was due to a blow on the body from a stone, as the medical evidence was against such a view. He held, however, that there was an affray in consequence of a police raid on gambling places near the Ridge, and that deceased had probably struggled with the deceased in the excitement of the moment in order to avoid arrest. The cause of death was rupture of the spleen, which the post-mortem examination showed to be three and a half times its normal size. The accused, who was given an excellent character by the officers of his regiment, was sentenced to six weeks' simple imprisonment."

The Emperor of Japan has been pleased to confer on Mr. F. N. Dearing—for some months past Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Co. at Nagasaki—the 11th Class of the Order of the Rising Sun, in recognition of services rendered during the Japan-China War and on subsequent occasions.

[The *Singapore Free Press* of the 10th inst. says:—"The Russian fleet bound eastward is not due here to-day, nor in the immediate future, nor perhaps at all, as it will call at Pulau Weh and not at Singapore. On very good authority it is reported that the fleet has been detained in the Mediterranean, in anticipation possibly of complications in Macedonia."

A despatch from Koolow reports that Victory Han-Ying-kuei has been so successful in producing large quantities of superior smokeless powder that he has ordered the early construction of a gun-foundry in the vicinity of the powder-works. For this purpose fourteen artificers and artificers from the Foochow arsenal have been engaged, the whole to be placed under an European expert.

A destructive fire, supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, is reported from Calcutta, Baluchan, P.I., on the 15th inst. 140 houses were destroyed and 700 Filipinos rendered homeless. A high wind fanned the flames and only the timely arrival of the 5th U.S. Infantry prevented them spending to Manila. Another conflagration occurred on the same day in the Tondo district, Manila, 30 houses being destroyed and about \$10,000 worth of damage done.

Seldom has legislation met more immediate success than the new Licensing act, says the London correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. For once the law would seem to have got even with the great army of toppers. Topped in their tenderest spot, these interesting individuals are forswearing drink with an alacrity which seems to show conclusively that there is, after all, some value in what was once contemptuously called by a great statesman "grandmotherly legislation."

It is stated that the company which is building a railroad between the towns of Guiguito and Cabanatuan in the Philippines has been offered the services of two thousand Japanese labourers. It is not stated how these labourers can be furnished unless some law is made that will allow them to be brought into the Philippine Islands. It will be remembered what a fight the jiraksha company made to import ricksha coolies into the Philippines, without success.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

The Brough Company gave their third performance of *Are you a Mason?* at the Theatre Royal last night to a well-filled house. The farce was, as on its two previous productions much appreciated by the audience and kept them in constant merriment right through the performance. All the parts were admirably sustained by the talented artists, who were repeatedly applauded. The fourth and last performance of this piece will be given this evening, when those who have not seen it will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity if they wish to have a few hours of pleasant amusement.

To-morrow night Mr. Brough will present Capt. Marshall's military comedy *The Second in Command*. Playgoers in touch with theatrical matters in London need not be reminded that the new work was an enormous success at the Haymarket Theatre, where, under the management of Messrs. Harrison and Mauds, it held the public for upwards of two years. Mr. Brough purchased the acting rights of the play for Australia and the East, and when doing so, gave an order to the eminent London costumiers, Messrs. L. & H. Nathan, who designed and executed everything for the Haymarket production, that uniforms and dresses were to be sent out exactly the same as for the London order—everything down to the minutest detail. So that to-morrow night Mr. Brough will present *The Second in Command* in a manner which was not eclipsed at home. Of the Australian performance the Press speak in the most glowing terms of Mr. Brough's production. *The Second in Command* will be played for three nights, and will then make way for *Lady Hesterworth's Experiment*, another merry farce, comedy by R. C. Carter, author of *Lord and Lady Algy* and a score of other familiar plays.

## FOOTBALL.

Yesterday afternoon the Royal Engineers played "B" Co., Sherwood Foresters, in the second round of the Shield competition. The Foresters showed vastly improved form and after a game in which both sides got pretty hard knocks the Engineers retired defeated by three goals to none. The R.E. were outplayed at all points.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 8.30 p.m. on the 17th inst., and left again at noon on the 18th for Yokohama, where she was due to arrive at noon, yesterday. The P. & O. steamer *Maasdam* left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst. at 8 a.m. The C.M. steamer *Meyana*, from Seattle and Tacoma, left Moji at daylight yesterday for Hongkong direct. The C.N. steamer *Sungking* left Manila for this port on the 18th inst., at 6 p.m., and is expected here on the morning of the 21st inst.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

## FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 18th February, 3.40 p.m.

## ANOTHER RUSSIAN IRONCLAD

## COMING.

The *Novoe Vremya* says that if her trial trips prove satisfactory, the Russian ironclad *Kuiaz Souvaroff* will sail for the Far East immediately.

The *Kuiaz Souvaroff* is a steel battleship of 13,600 tons displacement and 16,000 h.p. (Belleville boilers). She has just been completed at St. Petersburg. Her armour is:—B-I, 9-in. and gun position 5-in (H.S.), deck plating, 4-in. She carries four 12-in., twelve 6-in. q.t., twenty 3-in., twenty 3-pr. and six 1-pr. guns, and six torpedo-tubes (five submarine). Her speed is 18 knots.—Ed. D.P.]

## GENERAL NEWS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 18th February, 3.40 p.m.

## THE WAR COMMISSION—

## PREMIER'S SLIP.

General Buller's evidence before the War Commission raises an awkward question for Mr. Balfour, who in November, 1899, declared that the hostility of the Orange Free State had not been dreamt of; but it appears that its invasion had been decided upon earlier than this!

## NAVAL NEWS—BERESFORD'S POST.

It is reported that Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has been appointed to the command of the Channel Squadron.

## THE BALKANS.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* doubts whether the Austro-Russian scheme of reforms for Macedonia will check the insurrectionary movement.

## REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 17th February.

## GOLD IN THE NILE VALLEY.

Experts allege the existence of extensive gold reefs of remarkable richness in the Nile Valley. The shares of a Company formed to operate there which were recently £3.5s. are now quoted at £10.

## THE PHILIPPINES CURRENCY BILL.

The Washington Senate has passed the Philippines Currency Bill with an amendment submitted by Mr. Patterson authorising President Roosevelt to invite the gold and silver standard countries to confer with the United States, with the object of establishing a relationship between the gold and silver countries.

LONDON, 17th February.

## RE-ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament has re-assembled. The King and Queen were present in the State procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster. The weather was bright and cool.

The King's speech said that the progress of events in South Africa was satisfactory, and that Mr. Chamberlain's visit had already been productive of the happiest results. Replying to Sir Campbell Bannerman in the debate on the address, Mr. Balfour said that no dissent had been expressed with the British interpretation of the Sugar Convention.

## THE KANO EXPEDITION.

A Blue-book relating to the Kano expedition shows that the Government had learned from Reuter's Agency that an expedition was organising. The Government then cabled asking Col. Lugard whether the news was true. Subsequently Lord Kitchener wrote, regretting that the Government had not been kept better informed, but approving of Col. Lugard's action.

A good story regarding Mr. Waddy, who was not exactly a "sport," appears in the *Times*. Mr. Waddy was examining "Tom Emmett," a well-known Yorkshire professional and umpire, in a case at the Leeds Assizes about ten years ago. Emmett gave his answers *sotto voce*, and Mr. Waddy said, "Speak up, Emmett, in the tone in which you cry 'over' when a man is out." For this sarcasm he was tried in solemn form by the Bar mess, and fined a dozen of champagne and a box of cigars.

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. Present:—Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (president); Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Medical Officer of Health; Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works; Col. Webb, B.A.M.C.; Mr. E. Osborne, Mr. C. McI. Messer, Acting Registrar General; Mr. Fung Wa Chuan; Mr. Lau Chu Pak; and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary).

## REPORTS.

The annual reports for 1902 of the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Surveyor, and the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon were submitted and adopted.

## MALARIA AT MORRISON HILL.

Mr. Ho Tung addressed a letter to the Board drawing attention to complaints by his tenants as to the prevalence of malarial fever of a malignant type in the neighbourhood of Morrison Hill Gap, Happy Valley. The letter, which asked that the necessary steps should be taken to rid the district of a danger threatening the public health, stated that Dr. Harston, who had drawn up a report on the subject at Mr. Ho Tung's request, was of opinion that the main contributing factors in rendering the houses in question unhealthy were a marsh at the rear of the Sikh temple and a nullah to the south of the building, the close proximity of such breeding-places leading to the presence of mosquitoes in considerable numbers.

The following minutes by members were attached to the papers:—  
Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—"I submit that the Board should recommend to Government that every locality where malaria is prevalent should be attended to at once."  
Mr. Fung Wa Chuan:—"It is very important that all places where malaria exists should be properly attended to."

The President moved that the letter and a minute by the Medical Officer of Health be forwarded to the Government, with a recommendation advising the training of the bed of the nullah and the cutting down of the brush-wood in the vicinity.

Colonel Webb seconded.  
Mr. Fung Wa Chuan asked that the motion include the training of two streams in Richmond Road which he said were the cause of malarial fever in the neighbourhood. This was agreed to, and the motion was adopted.

## ERECTION OF A PUBLIC LATRINE.

A minute by the Hon. Dr. Clark recommended the erection of a public latrine at Tai Hang Village, Causeway Bay.  
Hon. Dr. CLARK made the necessary motion which was seconded by the President and carried.

## BRIDGES IN BACKYARDS OF HOUSES.

Further correspondence was submitted relative to the bridges in the backyards of three houses on Hungtom Island Lots 195, 196, and 197. When the Board dealt with the matter at its last meeting, the fact was mentioned that in recommending exemption from providing the open spaces required by the Ordinance the Board stipulated that the bridges should be reduced to a width of two feet. Messrs. Leigh & Orange, civil engineers and architects, replied to this stipulation by stating that the width of the bridges had been reduced to three feet, and requesting that, as they were built of concrete and iron and could not be further reduced, permission be granted for this width instead of that of two feet laid down by the Board. The circumstances having been then explained by the Hon. Dr. Clark, it was decided that the architects should be asked to furnish an explanation as to why the conditions of exemption, from providing open spaces by reducing the bridges to a width of two feet had not been complied with. Messrs. Leigh & Orange now stated that the bridges had been built 3 feet 6 inches wide—the usual width. It was added parenthetically—a mistake on the part of the contractor in no following the plan.

The President—I think this matter might be allowed to remain as it is; we cannot very well advise them to take down the bridges now. Hon. W. CHATHAM—I think they ought to be warned that if on a future occasion anything of this sort happens they will be required to take them down and reconstruct them according to the Board's requirements.

Mr. OSBORNE—I agree with the Director of Public Works. I think a letter ought to be written to the architects saying that when a land makes a concession it is at least expected that the conditions laid down by the Board shall be observed by both contractor and architects, and that this case must not be considered a precedent for any future cases in this connection.

## This was agreed to.

MOBILITY STATISTICS.  
The mortality statistics of the Colony for the week ended 24th January showed the death-rate per 1,000 per annum to be 2.5 against 17.1 the previous week and 17.5 during the corresponding period last year.

## PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Reports by Mr. F. Browne of the analyses of the public water supplies for the month of January showed the water in all cases to be of excellent quality.

## LINEWASHING RETURNS.

Of 2,000 houses in the Eastern District, 1,341 of these tenement houses, a total of 613 were line-washed during the fortnight ended on the 14th inst.

## RATS CAUGHT.

In the City of Victoria during the week ended on the 16th inst., 1,415 rats (53 infected) were caught, and in Kowloon 2,231 (16 infected) fell into the hands of the rat catchers.

## CHOLERA AT MANILA.

The outbreak of cholera at Manila having ceased, the Hon. Dr. Clark in a minute recommended the advising of the Government to withdraw the proclamation declaring the port infected. The motion for advising the Government to withdraw the proclamation was made by the Hon. Dr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. OSBORNE, and carried unanimously. This was all the public business.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 19th February.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL BURGALARY.

Wong Hing, Chan Hui Yau and Kam I were charged with burglariously entering the Diocesan Girls' School and removing the superintendant and one of the teachers on 2nd January; also with attempt to strangle.

They pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. W. A. Stopani, J. Lacey, A. E. de S. Alves, E. J. Raymond, W. O. C. Spalckhaver, A. Sheffield, and A. G. da Rocha.

The Attorney-General Sir Henry S. Berkeley conducted the prosecution (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor). In opening the case the Attorney-General said the offence charged against the prisoners was of a most serious description. They were charged with having in the dead of night entered the Diocesan Girls' School with intent to commit a burglary and with having, in order to effect their purpose, violently assaulted two or three of the ladies who were in charge of that institution. The School was presided over by Miss Skipton, assisted by Miss Hawker and others. At an early hour in the morning of the 2nd of January Miss Skipton was asleep in her bedroom on the first floor when she was awakened by feeling somebody clutching her throat. She attempted to scream for assistance but was unable to do so on account of the extreme pressure put upon her throat. While being thus assaulted she heard her teacher, Miss Hawker, calling for help. After a time the man who was holding Miss Skipton let go his hold of her throat. Thereupon she rose from the school children, who ran for assistance. They went outside on to the verandah where Miss Hawker was. There was a man trying to come in over the balcony but Miss Hawker pushed him back. At the same time that Miss Skipton was awakened, Miss Hawker was awakened by a light in her room. She called out and the light was extinguished. Then she heard Miss Skipton calling for assistance. She was proceeding to Miss Skipton's room when she met a man who seized her by the throat and threw her down. After a time he left. Meanwhile, one of the pupils, Hannah Moore, who had been awakened along with the others, came out on to the verandah and saw a Chinaman on his hands and knees between Miss Skipton's and Miss Hawker's rooms. The young lady seized him, punched him, got hold of his cue; but she was not strong enough, and he got away. She had enough contact with him, however, to say he had a thick coat and a cap on. One of the prisoners, the second, had been formerly employed at the School as a cook's mate and knew the premises. When the ladies went downstairs they found that a glass door in the dining-room had been broken, so as to make an aperture sufficiently large to permit of the entrance of the body of a man. A drawer in the dining-room table had been broken open and its contents were scattered about. There were marks of candle-grease and bloodstains about the place. On the verandah were found several pieces of tape and string. Now, as to the connection of the prisoners with the affair, about three o'clock on the morning in question a Chinese constable saw a man running from the direction of the School. He arrested the man and took him back to the School, where Miss Moore identified him by his clothes as the man with whom she had the rough-and-tumble. When arrested he had in his hands some tape and string precisely like that found on the verandah at the place where Miss Hawker was attacked. When taken to the police station and searched a packet of pepper was found in his possession; and it was a well-known fact that Chinese robbers were in the habit of using pepper to throw in the eyes of their victims. From information given by this man to the police the second and third prisoners were afterwards arrested.

Evidence was called.

The jury, after an absence of about 15 minutes, found all the prisoners guilty as libelled, the first and second unanimously and the third by a majority of six to one.

Two previous convictions were put in against the second prisoner.

His Lordship sentenced the first and third prisoners each to seven years' hard labour and to receive a whipping of 20 strokes with the birch within the first week, and the second to eight years' hard labour and also to receive 20 strokes with the birch.

## ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Lui Kung Sang and Lo Li were charged with having committed assault and robbery at Shauiwan West on 18th January.

They pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. C. C. Corveth, A. M. Barradas, R. B. Cooper, A. S. Gomes, Jr., W. P. Piddappa, A. Forbes, and J. Lysaught.

Evidence was led to the effect that the complainant, a Chinese woman, was asleep in her room at Shauiwan with her little son when three men entered. One of them held her by the throat, another gagged the boy, and the third took off the woman's jewelry. They then made off. Subsequently the complainant recognised the two prisoners in the market and gave them into custody.

The jury unanimously found the prisoners guilty as libelled.

His Lordship sentenced them each to four years' imprisonment with hard labour and to receive 20 strokes with the birch.

The Court adjourned till this forenoon at ten o'clock, when the Quarry Bay alleged murder case is down for trial.

Wednesday, 18th February.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

## TYSING SHOP V. LAUTS, WEGENER AND CO.

The hearing was resumed of the case in which the Tysing shop claimed from Messrs. Lauts, Wegener & Co. the sum of \$1,255, restricted to \$1,000, as damages for the non-delivery of 100 cases of beer, being part of 200 cases purchased by the plaintiffs from the defendants and paid for on 23rd June, 1902, the other portion of which, namely 100 cases, was taken delivery of by the plaintiffs on or about 30th June, 1902.

Mr. J. Hastings of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. G. C. Master of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors, was for the defendants.

After hearing further argument, His Lordship gave judgment for the defendants with costs.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA RANGOON.

## THE BALKANS.

London, 20th January.

A French Yellow-book on Macedonia just published shows that M. Delcasse urged Russia to put forward a proposal of administrative reforms, at the same time telling the Turkish Ambassador there was just time to save Macedonia for Turkey. Turkey asked England to warn the agitators in Bulgaria. Lord Lansdowne in reply declared that Russia was the proper Power to apply to in the circumstances, as force would probably be required.

## THE NAVY.

London, 31st January.

It is understood that the Dominion Government will introduce a Bill establishing a Canadian Naval Reserve.

## ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

London, 1st February.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, said it would be idle to affect ignorance of the unpopularity of co-operation with Germany. The unfortunate attitudes in recent years sunk deep into the minds and hearts of Englishmen. Our policy ought not to be governed by sentiment alone; nor because we have been deeply wounded should we allow ourselves to be blinded to facts of the present situation.

## ALIEN IMMIGRATION.

London, 1st February.

The agitation in London for the exclusion of undesirable aliens is becoming exceedingly strong and many Peers and Commons, including several Liberals, are expressing approval of the movement.

## THE PEASEHALL MURDER.

London, 1st February.

Gardiner, the Sunday School preacher, who was charged with the murder of a girl in Suffolk, has been released, the Crown having entered a *nolle prosequi*.

## ARMY NEWS.

London, 2nd February.

An association has been formed to promote an official enquiry into the scarcity of food supply in the time of war. The Duke of Sutherland is the President and the Committee includes many Members of Parliament, forty Admirals, and representatives of the trades and employers' unions. An appeal has been published urging the Government to appoint a Royal Commission or Parliamentary Committee to investigate the matter.

## OBITUARY.

London, 2nd February.

Sir George Stokes is dead.

## THE MOROCCO CRISIS.

London, 2nd February.

The *Times* Madrid correspondent states that at the end of last summer M. Delcasse proposed to Lord Lansdowne that he should give France a free hand in dealing with Morocco territory except the coast line, France agreeing to recognise officially the British occupation of Egypt. Lord Lansdowne received the proposal unfavourably, but other pressing affairs caused the postponement of further discussion. The Sultan's victory was due to the treachery of the Beni Waris rebels who renounced the Pretender on the eve of the fight. On the morning of the 29th January, according to a preconcerted plan, they attacked the rear of the Pretender's camp, the Sultan assailing the front. The rebels fought stubbornly for three hours but eventually broke and fled. The rebellion seems to be collapsing.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

London, 3rd February.

Lord Onslow speaking at Glasgow announced there will be a prompt settlement of the claims for goods supplied to the Army in South Africa. The claims will be examined by Civil Boards assisted by Military officials. A sum equal to the estimated amount of the claims will be handed to Lord Milner by the Military authorities and Lord Milner has consented that the revenues of the Transvaal shall bear any sum, it might be a million, paid in excess of that received from the Military.

## THE MISSION TO PERSIA.

London, 2nd February.

The Shah was invited with the Order of the Garter at Toham to-day with imposing ceremonies in the presence of the Persian princes and the British Legation staff. Lord Downe in his speech referred to the friendly relations of England and Persia and the King's deep interest in the welfare of the Persian monarch and people. The Shah in reply cordially asked after the King's health.

## IRISH AFFAIRS.

London, 3rd February.

The *Dublin Gazette* revokes the section of the Coercion Act in various proclaimed districts dealing with the summary jurisdiction of magistrates.

## CRICKET.

London, 1st February.

The Lancashire and Hampshire committees oppose the proposal to widen the wickets.

Allahabad, 3rd February.

The Oxford Athletics scored a very easy victory over an eleven of the United Provinces at Allahabad on Monday, winning by an innings and forty runs. Their next match will be against the Behar Wanderers at Muzaffarpore.

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-fourth ordinary general meeting, to be held at the offices of the general managers, on Monday, the 2nd March, at noon.

The general managers and consulting committee have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the thirty-fourth annual report of the Company.

1901 Account.—This account shows a profit of \$199,315.46, which sum, subject to the approval of the shareholders, it is proposed to deal with as follows, viz.:—  
BONUS to contributing shareholders ... \$189,440.00  
Addition to reserve fund ... 10,875.46  
Dividend of \$22.25 per share ... 78,000.00

1902 Account.—The balance at credit of this account is \$299,991.15.

Mortgages.—From the reports and valuations made by the Company's surveyors, the general managers and consulting committee are satisfied that the properties held by the Company form ample security for the advances made.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.  
Mr. H. P. White having resigned, Mr. J. H. Lewis was nominated for the vacant seat, and his appointment requires the confirmation of shareholders. The present members, the Hon. Sir C. P. Chang, C.M.G., Messrs. F. Matland, A. J. Raymond and J. H. Lewis, retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.  
The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and K. Chatterton Wilson, the latter having been appointed in place of Mr. Fullerton Henderson, who has left the Colony. The appointment requires the confirmation of shareholders, and the re-election of Messrs. Potts and Wilson is recommended.

JAMES, MATTHEW & CO., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th February, 1903.

The accounts are as follows:—  
BALANCE-SHEET, 31st December, 1902.

LIABILITIES.	\$	C.
Capital subscribed	7,500,000.00	
Amount paid up	400,000.00	
Reserve fund	1,124,971.00	
Uncollected dividends	11,708.23	
Accounts payable	42,900.45	
Working account, 1901	129,315.46	
Net profit	207,339.30	
Working account, 1902	299,991.15	
Amount brought forward from below	207,339.30	
	\$2,087,300.30	

ASSETS.	\$	C.
Cash, on current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	7,548.88	
Cash in hands of general managers	75.54	
Fixed deposits	25,000.00	
Hongkong and Shanghai Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	50,000.00	
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited	50,000.00	
	125,000.00	
Mortgages	\$1,244,320.37	
In Hongkong	355,220.12	
In Shanghai	25,725.39	
In Yokohama	1,925,375.88	
Investments		
Chinese Imperial Government loan, 1896	331,502.00	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, debentures	60,000.00	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited, debentures	27,586.20	
Shanghai Club debentures	19,333.33	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, debentures	50,000.00	
5 shares in the China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	375.00	
Steam fire engines	182,706.62	
Tools	500.00	
Accounts receivable	146,112.57	
	\$1,087,300.30	

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1901.

To losses and claims paid	\$10,889.93
To charges	136,775.74
To remuneration to consulting committee	4,759.00
To commissions	34,910.43
To fire brigade expenses	248.64
To balance as above	199,315.46
By net premium received, less returns and reinsurance	\$479,901.20
By interest	241,879.31
By exchange	1,900.50
By transfer fees	2,957.07
	\$1,087,300.30

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1902.

To losses and claims paid	107,332.05
To charges	35,334.07
To commissions	44,886.05
To exchange	9,779.53
To fire brigade expenses	214.00
To balance as above	299,991.15
	\$496,892.45
By net premium received, less returns and reinsurance	\$64,101.77
By interest	132,590.48
By transfer fees	91.00
	\$496,892.45

INDIA AND LEPROSY.

Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson writes to the *Madras Mail* a brief statement of the opinions he is going to endeavour to explain and justify. They are as follows:—

(1.) That leprosy is caused by a bacillus which gains access to the body through the stomach, and not either by the breath or the skin.

(2.) That there is great danger in eating food directly from the hands of a leper, but that the danger is rarely encountered excepting by young children.

(3.) That in the great majority of cases in which grown-up persons become lepers the bacillus enters the stomach in connection with badly cured fish eaten in a state of partial decomposition and not sufficiently cooked.

(4.) That the bacillus is not present in any other forms of fish food than that just referred to, which is indeed usually taken as a condiment (with rice, etc.), rather than as food.

(5.) That it is very seldom that the bacillus is present even in such fish, and that it is especially likely to be found in fish which has been imported from a distance.

(6.) That a very small quantity of tainted fish may suffice to introduce the bacillus, and that a long period is necessary before its results will be observed.

(7.) That it is from what has been just given, not surprising that in India leprosy is often found in regions at a distance from seas or rivers, and where comparatively little fish is consumed.

(8.) That in cases in which individual lepers state that they have never eaten fish the disease has either been acquired by communal communication from a leper, or the question has been misunderstood, or perhaps in a few instances that the reply is not a truthful one.

From these statements, if substantiated, it will follow that it is very desirable in India to inspect and if possible control the methods employed in curing fish, and also to instruct the peasantry as to the danger which attends the eating of fish in a state of decomposition and uncooked.

## THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says:—

Secretary Hay to-day (26th ult.) removed a subject of diplomatic friction between the United States and Great Britain when he and Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, signed a treaty to submit again the irritating Alaskan boundary question to a joint commission for adjustment. It may or may not relate to the Venezuela game, but its negotiation at this particular time is regarded in some quarters as significant. The treaty provides that each government shall be represented in a joint commission by three commissioners. No provisions made for a new neutral umpire.

This commission is to determine the interpretation to be placed on the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, which defined the boundaries between British America and Alaska. The proposition is virtually the same as that brought forward by the American members of the joint high commission three years ago, but was rejected by the British and Canadian representatives. It has taken three years to obtain the consent of the British and Canadian governments to adjust the boundary dispute on this basis. It is understood that the treaty was drawn up, after thorough consultation with the treating members of the Senate of both political parties, the administration desiring to do everything possible in advance to secure its ratification.

The commission will undoubtedly begin its work as soon as the treaty is ratified. The absence of the provisions for a referee, who would be affiliated with neither government is due to the strong prevailing sentiment in which the balance of power must be held by no one outside the United States. Thus the situation in the commission will be such that the United States cannot lose if all the members of the commission appointed by the President stand together. The hope of favourable results for the United States lies in the efforts of the United States commissioners to win over to their view one of the British commissioners. The Alaskan boundary dispute relates to the actual boundary between British Columbia and Alaska. There was no dispute between Alaska and Great Britain when Alaska was ceded to the United States. The British government never pressed its claim for the territory which lies within the boundary recognised by the United States until the discovery of gold in Klondike. Great Britain says that if her claims could be sustained she would gain sovereignty over the territory at the head of the Lynn canal, the two forks of which lead to the Chilkoot and Klagway passes in the Klondike. The dispute was referred in 1898 to the joint high commission, which disagreed after a session of several months in which time the matter of boundary has been compromised by the *modus vivendi* drawn by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote which defined the point on the Lynn canal and other highways of travel in that region where American sovereignty for the time being ended and British control temporarily began. The *modus vivendi* will remain in effect until some decision is reached by the commission now provided for, or by some other means. The treaty will be sent to the Senate at once. Secretary Hay has conferred with the leaders of the Senate regarding it, and it is believed it will be acted on at once.

## AMERICA CUP RACES.

It is a long time till the 20th of August, the date of the first race for the America Cup. Nevertheless speculation is already rife as to the outcome of what will probably be the last contest for many years for that much-coveted trophy. There is little likelihood of Sir Thomas Lipton trying again if he fails this time. He has engaged the two leading designers of Great Britain to work in collaboration.

More money than ever is at their disposal, and it is expected the fastest thing that ever flew before the wind will be the result. Although the defending boat is the last series finished in the rear in one of the races, and only won by reason of time allowance by an almost infinitesimal fraction, the Americans are quite confident of the outcome.

It is not the great J. Pierpont Morgan, the man who has never failed in anything, applying the construction company with things, there will be no sparing of expense in the effort to produce something that will show her stern to both *Constitution* and *Columbia*, the two "tuning up" media which are to be pressed into service for purposes of comparison.

For the first time in the history of the cup contests, there will be a consort to pit the challenger against to prove her mettle and train her down into the finest condition. The construction of the rival yachts is already well under way. They will be in the water in April, and their trials will begin early in May.

The trials will be confined to the few who follow yacht racing as a pastime. All who speak or read the English language and a large part of the chief continental nations have been attracted by the spirit displayed by the rivals and will follow the reports of the prospects of the races until the grand final test is completed.

Experts have expressed the opinion that the limit of speed was marked in the construction of *Columbia*, which proved a faster craft than *Constitution*, although Herreshoff, the designer of both, estimated that his last production would be able to give his former one at least fifteen minutes in a thirty mile course.

For the first time an American designer had ever failed to improve upon his previous work. It demonstrated that it is possible for yacht builders to err in their calculations. It is claimed, of course, that *Constitution* had not a fair trial; that she would have come up to the expectations of her builders if she had been properly handled. All of which may be perfectly true. It may also be true that those who claim the limit has been reached are not very far from the mark.

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## PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE FOLLOWING RACES:

DERBY

EXCHANGE PLATE

GERMAN CUP

PROFESSIONAL CUP

GARRISON CUP

HONGKONG STAKES

ACHEE &amp; CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903.

## MANCHURIA.

The Shanghai native paper *Shen Bao* says that it is only recently that the Russian Minister at Peking drew up several proposals in regard to the co-operative administration of Manchuria by Russia and China and offered them to the Chinese Government for acceptance. The proposals are as follows:—

1.—Russia should be permitted to send 3,500 more troops to Manchuria and station them at short intervals along the Chinese Eastern Railway for the maintenance of order.

2.—A new college should be established in Harbin, in which both the Russian and the Chinese languages should be taught, and in which two Directors, one a Russian officer, and the other a Chinese, should be appointed.

3.—In Kirin, Harbin, and two other important places post offices should be established, and placed under the combined management of Chinese and Russian officers.

4.—Before the date arrives for the second batch of Russian troops to evacuate Manchuria in 1903, as stipulated in the Russo-Chinese Convention, a new Treaty should be entered into between Russia and China for the safe-guarding of the commercial interests of both countries in Manchuria,

**PANTS**

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA**  
 ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE  
 12TH NOVEMBER, 1898.  
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000  
 PAID-UP CAPITAL " " " 2,500,000  
**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
**BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:**  
 Canton Hankow  
 Chiofoo Peking  
 Chinkiang Penang  
 Chungking Singapore

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

**HONGKONG BRANCH.**

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

**INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS**  
At 2% per annum on Current Account daily balance.  
3% " " " " " " " "  
4% " " " " " " " "  
5% " " " " " " " "  
6% " " " " " " " "

**E. W. RUTTER**

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF**  
**AUSTRALIA AND CHINA**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

**CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£250,000**  
**RESERVE FUND.....£250,000**  
**RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS.....£250,000**

**INTEREST** allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances.  
**On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.**  
 " " " 6 " 3 1/2 "  
 " " " 3 " 2 1/2 "  
**T. P. COCHRANE,**  
 Acting Manager.  
**Hongkong, 4th June, 1902.**

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.**  
**HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.**  
**FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

Capital Paid-up.....	Gold \$3,000,000	\$616,500
Reserve Fund.....	Gold \$3,000,000	\$216,560

**LONDON BANKERS:**  
**THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF**  
**ENGLAND, LIMITED.**  
**THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S**  
**BANK, LIMITED.**  
**The Corporation buys and sells Bills of**

Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4½% per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 3 " 3 % " "

**HONGKONG-TEMPORARY OFFICE:-**  
**PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.**  
**CHARLES R. SCOTT,**

Hongkong, 13th February, 1903. [330]  
**RUSO-CHINESE BANK.**  
 Representatives in Hongkong:  
**THE BANK OF SOUTH CHINA.**

TEMPORARY OFFICES:  
(while New Offices are being built) VICTORIA  
HOTEL BUILDINGS, Lee House Street.  
J. W. E. TAYLOR,  
Managing Director.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [462]

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED	1,125,000
PAID-UP	562,500
RESERVE FUND	50,900

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balances  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-  
For 12 months 4 3/4%  
" 6 " 3 1/2%

EVAN ORMISTON,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1942. 23

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA),  
LIMITED.**  
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT)

**AUTHORISED CAPITAL** .. 1,000,000  
**PAID-UP CAPITAL** .. 250,000

**HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.**  
**HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD.**  
 (facing Duddell Street).

**HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED**

On current account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per Annum

"	"	"	8	"	4%	"	"
"	"	"	3	"	3	"	"

S. SHIGENAGA  
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [594]

ASK FOR  
**CORONATION CUP.**  
most delightful beverage just produced by a  
well-known firm in Manchester.

---

**VI-KOLA.**  
draught of this stimulating refresher brings

on quickly a sense of vitality and buoyancy that makes life worth living.

---

**STONE GINGER BEER.**

celebrated beverage filled in Patent Codd-bottles as to avoid structural contamination of any kind, which the earthen bottles could not prevent, being deposited in the

could not prevent, being decorated in their interior surface with a net-work of dirt, &c., through "scamping" of common workmen, especially Chinese.

Apply to—  
**THE ROYAL ERATED WATER  
MANUFACTORY OFFICE,**  
Telephone 367;  
Depot—Ice House Street; Telephone 374.

—27—  
F. P. DANENBERG, Manager

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

MR. W. F. CARY'S connection with the CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, CEASES from this date.

LEFFERTS KNOX, District Manager, Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [570]

## NOTICE.

MR. MORRIS J. ISAAC has this day been appointed Manager for Canton of the CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LEFFERTS KNOX, District Manager, Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [571]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 23rd FEBRUARY, 1903, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd FEBRUARY, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GEO. A. CALDWELL, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 8th February, 1903. [420]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, Limited, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES in Bank Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 11 o'clock A.M., when the proposed Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 7th February, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

- In Article (79) the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "seven."
- In Article (83) the words "nine thousand" shall be substituted for the words "seven thousand."

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary, Hongkong, 7th February, 1903. [474]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Faiders Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of MARCH, 1903, at 12 o'clock Noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1902, and the Report of the General Managers and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th February to the 2nd March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [476]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 5th March, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th instant to the 5th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, GEO. L. TOMLIN, Secretary, Hongkong, 6th February, 1903. [444]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1902, at the rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings, together with a Bonus of Ten Shillings Sterling per share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY current, at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [578]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE of 8 SHARES numbered 5882/5889, standing in the Register of this Company in the name of Late E. EBRHIM, having been LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Duplicate Certificate for the said 8 Shares will be issued one month hence and that the Original Certificate unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [425]

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS CAKES, decorated, from \$1.00 Plain Christmas Cakes, from \$1.00 German Sand Cakes, from \$1.00 Assorted Pastry Cakes, per dozen 0.60 Scotch Buns, from 1.50 Fresh Stollen, from 2.00 Mince Pies, per dozen 2.40 Chicken and Ham Pies, from 3.00 Chicken and Ham Patties, from 2.40 Game Pies, from 5.00 Christmas Puddings &c., to Order. Please apply to WEISMAN & CO., 142, Praya East; ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 64, Elgin Road; or ROYAL ASSURED WATER DEPOT, 100, Horse Street, Hongkong, 18th December, 1902. [417-1]

## CHESS NOTES.

## By K.Y.Z.

Though certain of the competitors in the local Chess Club's handicap tournament have made a good start with their games, a number have still to make a beginning. It is to be feared that this augurs rather a protracted contest.

The Monte Carlo tournament was to begin on the 6th inst. with the following entries:—Lasker, Tarrasch, Pillsbury, Moroze, Schlechter, Burn, Teichmann, Maroz, Miess, Taubenhans, Tschigorin, Schiffers, Delmar, and Col. Morian, a Parisian amateur. The list is exceptionally strong and only requires the addition of Janowski (distinctly *person non grata* at Monte Carlo, as we explained lately), Atkins, and Wolf and the omission of perhaps four of the included players to make it a representative gathering of first-class Chess Masters. The presence of Lasker in opposition to the other cranks by itself would compensate for the absence of the three brilliant players missing. It is long now since Lasker has entered for an international tourney. He has been resting on his laurels and paying attention also to other subjects than chess.

The following description of Dr. Lasker engaged in blindfold chess is from a San Francisco paper:—The Doctor's position in playing these blindfold games was rather peculiar. He has a slight, short figure, not more than 5 feet 6 inches, nor exceeding 140 pounds. His head is round and firm. His forehead is square and white, crowned with masses of the heaviest black hair. His face is pallid, like one who had no blood, nor exercise. This slight, frail figure, clothed in conventional evening dress, curled himself up like a snake in a large armchair, and, with his head in his hand and his eyes closed, like one in abstraction or sleep, listened to the moves of the contestants announced and returned his replies almost instantaneously. If his opponents had moved as quickly as he did the five games would not have taken more than an hour.

Players not very far advanced in the game are frequently exhorted to "learn one or two openings and stick to them," but this advice may not unnaturally leave them a little puzzled. Suppose the comparative tyro to commence, for instance, by learning one of the 1 P-K 4, 2 P-K 4 openings and to find himself faced by 1 P-Q B 4; or suppose him to learn the French Defence and to have to proceed against 1 P-Q 4. It is obvious he must know more than "one or two," if he wishes to get on. Nevertheless the commonplace advice is good in so far as it recommends the learning of a few *debut* well rather than the acquiring of a smattering of many. In any case the man who sits down to obtain a little knowledge of how to open the game at chess undertakes an extremely heavy task.

Talking of openings, in a recent article in the *World* on the fascinating game of billiards we read that "before you can become the slave of chess you must get some insight into the game, understand something about the openings, perhaps, and be able to guard against 'fool's mate.'" Personally we have always looked on "fool's mate" as one of the fictions of chess. It is really very hard to fall into it unless you remember how, and why nearly every beginner is shown how to do so we do not know. The same remark applies to "scholar's mate"—a more intricate absurdity.

Games at the odds of pawn and more are not perhaps what one would naturally look to for examples of pretty play. The following, however, which occurred at Vienna not long ago and the scene of which we find in *De Doy*, is a decided exception:—

(REMOVE BLACK'S KING.)  
White. Black. White. Black.  
N. U. C. Schlechter. N. U. C. Schlechter.  
1 P-K 4 K-Q B 3 11 Kt-Kt P-K 3  
2 P-K B 4 P-Q 4 12 P-K 4 B-B 4  
3 Q-B 5ch P-K 3 13 P-Q 4 Kt-Kt 4  
4 Q-K 4 Q-K 4 14 K-K 4 Kt-Kt 5  
5 P-K 3 Kt-Q 5 15 P-K 4 Kt-Kt 6  
6 B-Q 3 K-B 4 16 K-Q 4 P-K 5  
7 Bt-B P-K 3 17 K-Q 4 P-K 5  
8 K-Q 4 Kt-Kt 18 P-Q 4 P-K 5  
9 P-B 4 Kt-Kt 19 Kt-Kt And White resigned.

(a) P-Q 4 is the better move. The text move merely hampers the action of his Q B.

(b) One of the tricks of the Pawn and move game; Black may sacrifice a second Pawn with impunity.

(c) Swallow the bait. He had far better play 3, P-K 5.

(d) Kt-Kt 5 wins back the Pawn, but the text move is, apparently, stronger.

(e) 9, P-B 3, Kt-Kt 4; 10, P-Q 4, &c., is the right play for White.

(f) If P-Kt 3 Black wins by B-K 5 (ch), &c.

(g) For, if Bt-R, then Kt-B 7 (ch)!

(h) A remarkably pretty finish. If 19, Bt-R, Bt-R (ch); 20, Kt-R, Bt-B, winning the remaining Pawn, with a clear piece to the good.



**Painkiller**  
(FERRY DAVIS)  
the seaman's friend, for cholera, cramps or chills. It acts like magic. Take no substitute.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

EFFECTIVE RUST PREVENTION—ARSENIC AS ESSENTIAL TO LIFE—OLD TANKS—KNOW PATENTS—EIGHT-DISTROYING DEVICES—OTHER SENSE THAN OURS—SEA BALLOONING—HOUSEHOLD METALS—THE OLD ENEMY PROBLEM AGAIN.

Two coats of hot oil, carefully applied after thorough cleaning of the metal, are recommended by a Canadian artisan as an improvement over any process now in use for preventing rust of structural iron and steel. The oil would fill crevices, cracks and holes where paint cannot enter. It would cover rough places often imperfectly coated in ordinary painting, and it would be a fine preparation for subsequent painting or covering with cement coating.

Arsenic, the dreaded poison that Prof. Armand Gautier of Paris asserts is essential to life, proves to be disseminated in the primitive rocks, from which sea-water derives its store. The minute quantity taken in the food becomes localised in the skin and its appendages, the thyroid and mammary glands, the brain and the bones, and it is stated to be the exciting element of the functions of sensation and reproduction just as phosphorus is the exciting element of the functions of cellular nutrition.

Some of the giant Sequoias of Southern California are estimated to be from 5,000 to 8,000 years old, having perhaps spanned the entire period of written history. A section in the American Museum of Natural History was cut from one of these trees at a height of 20 feet, in a little more than 18 feet in diameter, and its concentric rings show that it began its growth in 550 A.D., the tree reaching a diameter of 18 feet at Columbus' landing.

"Nieves penitentes," slightly inclined snow columns resembling shrouded figures doing penance, are a peculiar phenomenon of the Andes to which Sir M. Conway, has given attention. They are the last remnants of drifts or slides which have become hardened in nearly vertical strata of different densities.

Various drugs are enumerated by Dr. Schweinitz as liable to produce forms of amblyopia, or weakness of vision. Quinine in moderate doses may cause dimness of sight lasting for several hours, and in large doses it may give rise to sudden and almost complete blindness persisting for some days. Similar effects upon vision and the retina are produced by the salicylates and by acetanilid. Weak sight is caused by ordinary alcohol, and in a more severe form by wood alcohol, two drams of the latter having been known to produce blindness, while in ninety per cent. of the cases the injury is permanent. Iodoform, either absorbed from dressings or taken internally, sometimes affects the vision. Strong tobacco is very liable to cause the sight to fail after some years, and blindness may be hastened by alcoholic intemperance. Anabaptia is sometimes due to substances used in certain occupations. Workers in lead and rubber become gradually affected from the fumes of lead and of carbon disulphide; hat-makers suffer through the vapour of wood alcohol used in the varnish; and employees in chemical factories have their vision impaired by the fumes of artificial essence of almonds—or nitro- or dinitro-benzene.

It has been known for some years that ants see in the ultra-violet rays a colour unknown to human eyes, and it is suggested that the presence of this colour, alone and in mixtures, doubtless transforms the whole aspect of nature. Other animals perceive vibrations that do not affect our ears, thus hearing sounds and melodies to which we are deaf. It is in the sense of smell, however, that many creatures surpass us, and this sense, so strikingly developed in dogs and some other mammals, is the most extraordinary endowment of insects. A female gypsy moth is known to attract males from a mile away. Males of other moths have found females at a distance of several miles, and when some females were enclosed in boxes in a glass building, the subtle odour—confined and masked by thousands of other odours—soon drew male moths from afar.

The problem of travel by balloon at sea has been studied by M. Henri Harvé since 1896, his experiments—begun in the North Sea—being now carried on in the Mediterranean. His balloon is provided with a conical top to avoid flattening by showers, and instead of a single guide-rope a system is used consisting of a trailer floating at the end of a long rope behind the balloon and a balance-weight hanging in the water by a nearly vertical and shorter rope. Two deviators are employed for changing the balloon's course through the action of the water, one giving changes of about 30 deg. while the other is claimed to produce deflections as great as 70 deg. or 80 deg. Water is used for ballast, and is drawn as needed through a suction hose into a cylindrical reservoir hung above the balance-weight.

The influence on health of various metals used in the household, especially in contact with food, has been the subject of a German report by Prof. Lehmann. Lead and lead preparations are found to be positively injurious and dangerous; household poisoning by mercury is too rare for notice; and copper, zinc and tin are but slightly poisonous—less so than is often supposed. Silver, aluminium, iron, and nickel may be regarded as completely harmless.

Reviving an old question, Dr. G. Leighton shows that there is no anatomical reason why adders should not swallow their young. An adder's gullet is quite capable of containing a field-mouse, and as frogs are known to live for a considerable time after being swallowed by snakes, it seems quite possible that young adders should be swallowed by their parent without being killed. The phenomenon is

improbable, however, until proved by certain evidence.

Considering the dissemination of matter, M. Gustave Le Bon concludes that kathode rays, X-rays and all radio-activity are aspects of a new form of energy as common in nature as electricity or heat. A better acquaintance with the phenomena may show a connecting link between matter and energy.

## LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.

When an ancient Greek philosopher was asked which he considered was the happiest time in a man's life, he promptly selected the period between the ages of forty and forty-five. On being pressed for the reasons which induced him to make this selection, the philosopher added: "At forty a man, if he be intelligent, has lost his illusions, and looks upon the world as it is, not as he would like it to be. He is still young enough to partake of the pleasures of youth, yet has sufficient experience never to permit his heart to rule his head; is moderate in all things, and wisely shy of hazardous enterprises." On being further asked which he considered the happiest time in a woman's life, the philosopher paused a long while, and when at last he replied he professed his answer by asserting that this was the more difficult question of the two. Finally he said: "When she is too old to be called a girl, and not old enough to be called a woman without the word 'young' prefixed to it. I am unable to be more definite, for the differences among women are greater than the differences among men. The healthy young woman sees only the brightest side of life, and to her vision the future is filled with golden possibilities of which the mental anticipation is delighted."

In this pronouncement it will be noted that the wise old Greek uses the word "healthy" in a qualifying sense. Omit that word and the sentences at once lose more than half their truth. Here is a case which will prove our statement. "From the age of nineteen until I completed my twenty-third year, I did not know what it was to be well for a single day," writes Mrs. R. Huntley, of 65, Ulm Road, Ultimo, Sydney, N.S.W., under date 19th June, 1902. "But for Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup it is doubtful if I should be here to-day to describe my experiences. My ailment was chronic biliousness and dyspepsia. Words are inadequate to convey a conception of my sufferings during that miserable period. I was then a tailor's machinist, employed in the capacity by Messrs. Godfray & Smith, of the Royal Arcade, Sydney. Ordinary food was poison to me, and I was obliged to exist on soda-water, milk, plain biscuits, and dry toast. Even that fare would sometimes distress me to an intolerable degree. My skin turned sallow, my eyes sank and were surrounded by dark, hollow circles. I slept only by fits and starts, my slumbers being haunted and harassed by horrible dreams and nightmares. There was a dull continuous pain between my shoulders and in my right side. I grew thinner and thinner, until I was reduced to mere skin and bone, and became so weak that I could hardly walk to my place of business. Often the noise of my sewing-machine, and the close air of the work-room, would bring on a splitting headache that maddened me. There were fits of sobbing and vomiting, which troubled me with great frequency. When there was nothing in the stomach to come up, I would retch and strain until I became exhausted and faint, when my work-mates would improvise a couch for me with their cloaks and jackets, and I would lie for hours unable to move. I was treated by three doctors; but I believe the medicines they prescribed irritated my stomach and did me more harm than good. After four years of misery I was persuaded to try what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup could do for me, and within a few days began to mend at such a rate that everyone who knew me was amazed at the improvement in my condition. 'The vomiting ceased, the hue of health returned to my cheeks, my eyes brightened, and at the end of two months I was in every respect thoroughly cured.'"

**H. F. CARMICHAEL**  
CONSULTING ENGINEER,  
SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL" HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
A. J. Code.  
Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 232. [3440]

## NOTICE.

MR. HAROLD CLARKE has been admitted a PARTNER in my Business, which will henceforth be known by the name of CARMICHAEL & CLARK.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [553]

**mitsu bishi dockyard**  
AND ENGINE WORKS.  
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.  
A. I. A. E. C. Scott's and Engineering Code Used.  
DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).  
Extreme Length... 523 feet  
Length on Blocks... 513 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 29 1/2 "  
DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).  
Extreme Length... 371 feet  
Length on Blocks... 350 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "  
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).  
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.  
THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE. 1534

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.  
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES  
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong 3rd October, 1900. [66]

Though the cost of making finest toilet soaps has nearly doubled, the retail price, ingredients, and superior quality of Vinolia Soap remain unchanged. For the complexion.

1347-2

## DRESSMAKING.

CUT, FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF RICH SILKS.

## CINEMATOGRAPHS.

## GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HALF HOSE,

PYJAMAS, FLANNEL SHIRTS.

LARGE SELECTION OF SMART AND STYLISH RAIN COATS.

## W. M. POWELL, LD.

28 &amp; 34, QUEEN'S ROAD, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. [44]

## THREE CASTLES CIGARETTES

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

## CAPSTAN TOBACCO

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

THREE STRENGTHS:

MILD, MEDIUM AND FULL.

THESE BRANDS ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

TOBACCO IN FINE CONDITION IN ALL CLIMATES

MADE BY

W. D. &amp; H. O. WILLS.

BRANCH

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED. [463]

## NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE.

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

**HONG CHONG & CO.**  
TAILORS, DRAPERS AND  
OUTFITTERS.

ESTABLISHED IN HONGKONG FOR OVER  
30 YEARS.

Clothing made to fit to perfection. Silk  
Goods of all kinds. Chinese Grass Cloth and  
Embroidery.

Address—Nos. 60 and 62, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL (South side)

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2239]

FOR SALE.  
ONE NEW EDISON (LATEST No. 71)  
OSCILLATING MIMOGRAPH,  
with ACCESSORIES.  
Apply to—  
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [427]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

**WANG HING**, JEWELLER,  
has REMOVED on the 11th FEBRUARY to  
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(opposite Messrs. KELLY & WALSH).

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [472]



# OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 20th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 23rd February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 25th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 6th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUET"	On 11th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 21st March.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON VIA GENOA	"DIOMED"	On 7th March.
LONDON	"MACHAON"	On 17th March.
LONDON	"GLAUCUS"	On 31st March.
LONDON	"PINGSUET"	On 14th April.
LONDON	"JASON"	On 28th April.

LIVERPOOL	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LIVERPOOL	"DAKIDAN"	On 21st February.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	"KINTUCK"	On 20th March.

MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	"PYRMIUS"	On 28th February.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA	"ACHILLES"	On 24th February.

Kobe & Yokohama. The S.S. "NESTOR" left Singapore on the 14th inst., and is due here on the 20th inst. The S.S. "ACHILLES" left Singapore on the 17th inst., and is due here on the 23rd inst.

For Freight, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI	"DEWAWONGSE"	On 20th February.
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st February.
TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 23rd February.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KUKIANG"	On 24th February.
POOCHOW	"PAKHOI"	On 26th February.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 27th February.
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 6th March.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th March.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 16th March.

The S.S. "SUNGKIANG" left Manila on the 18th inst., at 6 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the morning of the 21st inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1903.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SANUKI MARU	MARSHALLS, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 21st Feb. at DAYLIGHT.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 24th Feb. at NOON.
BOMBAY MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 24th Feb. at NOON.
IYO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 24th Feb. at 4 p.m.
INABA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 27th Feb. at DAYLIGHT.
KUMANO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 27th Feb. at NOON.
KASCA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 27th Feb. at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Road-the World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	On 20th Feb. at Noon.
RUBY	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	On 27th Feb. at Noon.
DIAMANTE	1880	A. H. Nottley		
PERLA	1880	A. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

## THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND BALTIC PORTS.

THE Russian Steamer

"KOREA"

Captain Pernitz will leave for the above ports on or about the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPS PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**  
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1902.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.



REGULAR SERVICE  
BETWEEN HONGKONG AND  
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Large and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewards carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
ROHILLA MARU	E. P. Bishop	3869	Tuesday, 24th February, at Noon.
ROSETTA MARU	N. Tate	3876	Tuesday, 3rd March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1903.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Tientsin, CHINKIANG and HANKOW.)

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON."

Captain Schulz, will be despatched for the above port on SUNDAY, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SIEMSEN & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS."

Captain Dupuy Fremy, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SUNDAY, the 22nd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**G. DE CHAMPEAUX,**  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1903.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 23rd February, 1903, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship

"OCEANIC," Captain Guignes, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Australien*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 7th M. inst., direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 22nd February. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1903.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GIBRALTAR."

Captain D. Morris, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG."

Captain Geo. Pay, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**J. A. T. LEE, M. T. LEE & CO.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA GENOA.

THE Steamship

"L. NGILE."

Captain T. Davis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**McG. & ORR, ROSS & GOW,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1903.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking letters to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 5th inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passenger, the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1903.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KASUGA MARU,"

3,600 Tons, Captain H. Fraser, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewards carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**A. S. MIHARA,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1903.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL."

Captain A. L. Valentin, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 28th February, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for London, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

**E. A. HEWETT,**  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1903.

## REGULAR SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SHIMOSA" ... About 3rd March.

"THORDIS" ... 15th March.

For Freight and further information, apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LD.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1903.

## FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"SAVOIA."

Captain Rebbelmond, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 5th March, at DAYLIGHT.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1903.

## FOR SHANGHAI, DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR.

THE Steamship

"SULLBERG."

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 15th March, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DUTY QUALIFIED STEWARD CARRIED.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903.

## QUAN WAH & CO., GRANTIE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

DEALERS IN MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

I BEG to notify that on and after the 1st JANUARY 1903, the SUBSCRIPTION to the "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS" will be as follows:—

PER QUARTER ... \$9

PER MONTH ... \$3

ALFRED CUNNINGHAM,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1902.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—  
LOTHAIR, Italian bark, A. M. Schiaffino, Order.  
SHIMOSA, British s.s., E. A. Chaplain.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BENGAL."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. *Oceana*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P.

